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Meeting for Business, March 25th, 1845.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

The Committee to whom was referred the following paper by Mr. Cassin, read Feb. 18th last, reported in favour of publication.

Description of a new Vulture, in the Museum of the Academy of Natural Sciences, of Philadelphia.

By JOHN CASSIN.

Genus CATHARTES, Illiger.

C. Burrovianus. ♂ *C.* capite nudo, lævi, naribus magnis, ovatis, corpore omnino nigro, viridi-cærulescente subnitido, subtus pallidiore; plumis extendentibus sursum super posteriore cervicis, parvo spatio in pectore nudo. Alis longis, remigibus et rectricibus nigris, scapis primarum albis et conspicuis, tertia prima longissima. Hæc species est minima vulturum Americanorum cognitorum.

Long. tot. (exuvii) 22 unc., rostri $2\frac{1}{2}$, alæ 18, caudæ $8\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab.—Prope Vera Cruz.

Head naked, smooth, with the nostrils large and oval; plumage of the body entirely black, with a greenish blue gloss, paler beneath; the feathers extend upwards on the back of the neck, a small bare space on the breast. Wings long, the quills and tail feathers black, with the shafts of the primaries white and conspicuous, third primary longest. The smallest American Vulture known.

Total length (of skin) 22 inches, bill $2\frac{1}{2}$, wing 18, tail $8\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab.—Near Vera Cruz.

This species resembles *C. aura*, Linn., in the shape of the bill and nostrils, and in having the tail rounded, but differs from it not only in size, but the feathers extend upwards on the back of the neck and lie flat instead of forming a ruff; the plumage of the specimen now described is black, none of the feathers having pale margins, as is commonly the case in specimens of *C. aura*; the shafts of the primaries are clear white, and the head is more entirely destitute of downy feathers. The tarsi are longer and more slender.

The head of *C. Burrovianus*, is quite smooth, in which, as in other respects it is very different from *C. atratus*, Wilson.

This new species was obtained in the vicinity of Vera Cruz, by the late M. Burrough, M. D., in honor of whom I have named it, as a slight acknowledgement for his very valuable services to Natural History and to this Academy.

Descriptions of new species of Coleoptera of the United States.

By F. E. MELSHREIMER, M. D.

(Continued from page 160.)

4. *E. fuscatus*. Fuscous; antennæ dull ochraceous; feet dull castaneous.— $4\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Elater badius-tristis, 985. Melsh. Catal.

Dark brown, yellowish hirsute: head altogether as in the preceding: antennæ hardly as long or longer than the thorax, weakly serrate, dull ochraceous, with the second joint shorter than the third, which is more slender and shorter than the fourth: thorax wider than long, wider in the middle than the base of the elytra, narrower at apex than at base; deeply and densely punctulate, with the sides rounded from base to apex; posterior angles straight, subacute, slightly carinate; dorsal line indistinct before and in the middle, somewhat obvious at base: scutel and elytra entirely as in the preceding: beneath dull dark reddish-brown, slightly yellowish sericeous; margin of terminal ventral segment rufous; feet pale reddish-brown; tarsi and posterior femoral plates as in the preceding species.

5. *E. testaceipes*. Black; feet rufous, or testaceous.—4 l. long, 1 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Black, shortly hirsute: head deeply and densely punctulate, with the clypeus as is common, short, margined and obtusely rounded at apex; antennæ not as long as the thorax, moderately serrate, with the second and third joints smallest; dull brownish, the three basal joints dusky rufous: thorax moderately convex, scarcely longer than wide, widest at base, with the sides from base to apex slightly rounded; finely and densely punctured, somewhat intricately on the lateral margins; posterior angles straight, subacute, obliquely carinate: scutel sparsely and minutely punctured: elytra punctate-striate, with the punctures much longer than broad, the interstices flattish, transversely wrinkled: beneath black, finely yellowish pubescent: feet rufo-testaceous; tarsi and posterior femoral plates as in the preceding.

6. *E. ursulus*. Black, hirsute; feet dark reddish-brown.— $4\frac{1}{4}$ l. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Form of the preceding. Deep black, densely but shortly blackish hirsute: head deeply and densely punctured, with the front moderately convex; clypeus as in the preceding species; antennæ as long as the thorax, decidedly serrated from the fourth joint; black, with three basal joints dark rufo-piceous, second and third joints small, obconic, subequal: thorax formed and sculptured as in the preceding, with the dorsal groove apparent behind: elytra as in the preceding, and also gradually narrowed at the sides from the base to the tip: feet dull chestnut-red; tarsi and posterior femoral plates as in the foregoing species, and in all which the clypeus is anteriorly declined.

CRYPTOHYPNUS, Esch.

1. *C. obliquatus*. Blackish; thorax castaneous; feet and an oblique band on the elytra, testaceous.— $1\frac{1}{4}$ l. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Ovate, glabrous, shining, closely and very minutely punctured: head black, with the clypeus at tip margined and obtusely rounded; antennæ slender, with the third joint smaller than the second, which is as long as the fourth, but less robust: thorax convex, widest in the middle, narrower at base than the base of the elytra, with the sides obtusely rounded; posterior angles short, acute, carinate, slightly excurved: elytra slightly widest behind the middle; sides arcuated from the base to the apex; more obsolete punctulate than the thorax; each elytrum with an oblique pale testaceous fascia on the middle, not reaching the suture: feet and pectus pale testaceous: abdomen sometimes pale brown.—Strictly not belonging to this genus.

2. *C. guttatus*. Black, opaque; elytra sparsely maculate with rufous.— $1\frac{2}{3}$ l. long. Pennsylvania.

Oblong-ovate, deep black, opaque, slightly pubescent: head minutely and densely wrinkled, with the tip of the clypeus obtusely rounded and finely margined: antennæ as in the preceding, not surpassing the base of the thorax, slender, dusky, with the second joint rather longer than the third: thorax, form like in the preceding, but less convex, and with the sides less dilated; minutely and densely longitudinally wrinkled, with a capillary smooth dorsal line, often obsolete; posterior angles as in the preceding, rather more excurved, with the carinæ more prominent, longer and parallel to the lateral edge: elytra striate, striæ obsolete punctulate, the interstices convex, not wider than the striæ; sides slightly arcuated from base to apex; each elytrum with a humeral spot, and an orbicular one behind the middle, testaceous: feet testaceous; posterior femoral plates as in the preceding species, abruptly dilated within. The spots on the elytra vary in size and number; sometimes the humeral spot is very large and connected with a smaller discoidal one; sometimes it is single and orbicular. Specimens occur which are also maculate at the apex of the elytra. It is quite an abundant species.

OOPHORUS, Eschsch.

O. crassicollis. Dark fuscous; antennæ and feet, dull rufous.—3 l. long, 1 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Elater crassicollis, M. Catal.

Dark brown or blackish: head densely punctulate, with the clypeus short, wide, at tip immarginate, obtusely rounded, almost truncate, slightly declined; antennæ dusky rufous, subfiliform, some longer than the thorax, with the second joint one-third shorter than the third; fourth and remaining joints slightly and obtusely serrated: thorax moderately convex, hardly longer than wide, slightly wider at base than at apex, deeply and densely punctulate, and like the head, sparsely and finely pubescent: medial line slightly apparent only towards the base; sides obtusely rounded; posterior angles straight, subacute, obsolete dull rufo-piceous, finely carinate, carinæ parallel to the lateral edge: elytra punctate-striate, the interstices subconvex, confluent and finely corrugated:

feet dull pale rufous, short, with the tarsi simple; posterior femoral plates abruptly dilated and rounded within.

CORYMBITES, Latr.

1. *C. atropurpureus*. Black-purple, glossy; feet, epipleuræ, lateral edges and tip of the venter, rufous.—5 l. long, $1\frac{2}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Black-purple, shining, slightly metallic: head profoundly and not densely punctured, with the front triangularly flattened; clypeus at tip immarginate, slightly declined; labrum dusky rufous: antennæ not as long as the thorax, scarcely serrate, blackish, with two basal joints rufous; second joint small, obconic, third slightly shorter and less robust than the fourth, eleventh joint with a minute accessorial one: thorax convex, not longer than wide, wider at base than at apex, with the sides rounded from base to apex; punctured like the head, and like it sparsely pubescent; medial line entire, somewhat obsolete before the middle; posterior angles acute, feebly excurved, and like the anterior edge, obsoletely rufous or piceous: scutellum ample, clothed with ashy hairs: elytra hardly widest in the middle, finely punctate-striate, the interstices flat, broad, much and finely punctured; lateral edge obsoletely rufous: beneath black-brown: feet, epipleuræ, lateral abdominal margins and tip, rufous.

2. *C. hirticollis*. Black-fuscous, densely pubescent; clypeus strongly impressed in the middle at tip; feet rufous.—6 l. long, 2 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Black-fuscous, densely clothed with an ochreous pubescence: head coarsely punctured, with the clypeus immarginate, slightly declined before, strongly impressed in the middle at apex; eyes black, shining; antennæ not much longer than the thorax, fuscous, serrate from the fourth joint, second joint some shorter than the third, which is hardly as long as the fourth, and not as broad, terminal joint subulate: thorax nearly as wide as long, convex, with the sides feebly rounded; closely and deeply punctured; dorsal groove only obvious behind; pile placed in whirls; posterior angles straight, subacute, finely carinate; scutellum punctured pilose: elytra punctate-striate, the interstices flat, minutely punctured; densely pilose at base; sides rectilinear from base to behind the middle, thence to the apex gradually arcuated; tip acutely rounded; lateral edges and epipleuræ, dusky rufous: feet and lateral margins of terminal ventral segment, rufous; tarsi simple, with the joints gradually decreasing in length; posterior femoral plates lanceolate.

3. *C. interstitialis*. Black; interstices of the elytra broad, flat, punctulate; clypeus emarginate; feet and antennæ rufous.— $7\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Black, with a dark purple reflection, ochreous pubescent: head flattish, densely ochreous pubescent, with the clypeus as in the preceding species; antennæ longer than the thorax, subserrate from the fourth joint; rufous; joints as in the preceding species: thorax not much longer than wide, slightly contracted at base, with the sides almost rectilinear; densely and deeply punctured; dorsal groove only apparent towards the base; posterior angles not excurved, acute, strongly carinate, with the carinæ slightly oblique: scutellum finely

and closely punctured: elytra somewhat long, finely punctate-striate, punctures longer than wide; interstices broad, flat, each with about three irregular rows of minute and distant punctures: beneath black, with a dense ashy pubescence: feet, epipleuræ and lateral abdominal margins, rufous: tarsi and posterior femoral plates as in the preceding species. Sometimes the lateral elytral edges, and the posterior ventral segments and tip, are rufous or piceous.

DIACANTHUS, Latr.

D.? *signaticollis*. Black; lateral margins of the thorax broadly rufous.—4 l. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Black: head rugosely punctured, with the front and clypeus triangularly impressed, the latter short, margined and obtusely rounded at tip; labrum large, dull testaceous: antennæ longer than the thorax, strongly serrate, dark fuscous, with the second joint small, obconic, third as long as the fourth, but slightly less wide, terminal shortly subulate: thorax a little longer than wide, not much wider behind than before, with the sides rounded; deeply and distantly punctulate, black, with lateral margins broadly rufous or piceous, with the dorsum black, except a narrow basal space; hind angles subacute, excurved, finely and obliquely carinate, rufous, with the tip black; glossy: scutel dusky, punctulate: elytra deeply punctate-striate, with the interstices convex, distantly punctulate and transversely corrugated: pleuræ rufous: feet chestnut-brown, with the tarsi lighter and simple, the joints gradually decreasing in length; posterior femoral plates lanceolate.

PRISTILOPHUS, Latr.

P.? *sordidus*. Blackish, densely clothed with an ashy-brown pubescence; elytra obscurely striate.—15 l. long, 4 l. wide. Alabama.

Dark brown or blackish, densely ashy-brown-pubescent: head with numerous large punctures; front and clypeus impressed, the latter short, declined, and at apex margined and obtusely rounded; mouth rufous; palpi piceous: antennæ hardly longer than the thorax, serrate, brown, ashy pubescent, with the second joint half the length of the third, obconic, third joint in every respect less than the fourth, terminal joint distinctly subulate: thorax hardly longer than wide, wider behind than before, moderately convex, densely, deeply and equally punctulate; medial line not apparent; sides rectilinear from the posterior angles to beyond the middle, thence to the apex strongly rounded; hind angles rather acute, somewhat excurved, strongly and obliquely carinate: elytra very obscurely striate, the interstices more or less confluent, finely and distantly punctured, and finely and obsoletely transverse-rugose; sides gradually tapering from the base to the apex: beneath black; feet paler; tarsi simple, gradually decreasing in length; hind femoral plates lanceolate and rather somewhat suddenly dilated within. This species is not rare, and has perhaps been already described. It may, perhaps, be referred to the genus *Aphanobius*.

2. P. *femoralis*. Black, femoræ discolored; antennæ dull testaceous—10 l. long, 3 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Black, shining: head deeply and rather distantly punctulate; front and cly-

peus impressed, the latter at apex truncate; labrum piceous: antennæ dull testaceous, or castaneous, three first joints piceous; mouth dusky rufous; palpi piceous; thorax much punctured, punctures small, faintly impressed; dorsal line distinct behind the middle; outlines altogether as in that of *lævigatus*, Fabr.: scutel densely and minutely punctured, densely ashy-pubescent: elytra obviously punctate-striate, striæ and punctures fine, the interstices very finely corrugated; outlines as in *lævigatus*: feet black or dark brown, with the anterior side of the fore and middle thighs rufous. Resembles much the male of *Elater lævigatus*, Fabr., but it is more distinctly punctured on the head and less on the thorax, and has the elytral striæ more obvious than that well known species.

AGRIOTES, Eschsch.

1. *A. truncatus*. Thorax fuscous; elytra dull testaceous; feet pale rufous.— $3\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Elater truncatus, Melsh. Catal.

Head fuscous, slightly convex, much punctulate, clothed with prostrate yellowish hairs, with a short obtuse linear impression on the front: antennæ rufous, short, filiform, with the first joint long, robust, subclavate, second some longer than the third: thorax very convex, fuscous, a little wider than long, wider behind than before, with the sides obtusely rounded; punctured like the head, finely and sparsely pubescent; dorsal line apparent only behind the middle; hind angles acute, scarcely excurved: elytra ochreous, slightly widest in the middle, finely punctate-striate, striæ more obvious towards the base and lateral margins, than near the suture and apex, the interstices convex, transversely corrugated; yellowish pubescent: feet pale rufous: beneath dusky; tarsi simple; posterior femoral plates lanceolate.

2. *A. striatulus*. Dull reddish-brown, beneath blackish.— $4\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Elater striatulus, Melsh. Catal.

Oblong dull reddish brown, yellowish pubescent: head moderately convex, confluent, rugosely punctulate: antennæ short, filiform, yellowish-rufous, with the second joint some longer than the third, which is the length of the fourth, terminal joint obscurely subulate; thorax convex, as wide as long, very slightly wider at base than at apex, with the sides rounded; color of the head, with the margins colored like the elytra; shagreened or punctured like the head; dorsal groove apparent only behind the middle; hind angles subacute, excurved, color of the elytra, which is paler than the thorax, slightly widest behind the middle, punctate-striate, interstices finely transversely wrinkled: beneath blackish, densely and distinctly punctulate: feet color of the antennæ; tarsi simple; posterior femoral plates lanceolate. Bears some resemblance to the preceding species, but the thorax is less convex than in that species.

3. *A. pubescens*. Dark fuscous, pubescent; antennæ and feet rufous.— $4\frac{2}{3}$ l. long, $1\frac{1}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Dark brown, ashy-pubescent: head slightly convex, densely punctured, punctures rather large; clypeus truncate at apex; antennæ as long as the thorax,

filiform, rufous, with the second joint longer than the third, which is as long as the fourth but hardly as broad, terminal joint subulate: thorax convex, longer than wide, wider at base than at apex, where it is not much wider than the head, with the sides rectilinear from the hind angles to much before the middle, thence to the apex suddenly rounded; deeply, densely and rather equally punctulate; anterior edge piceous; hind angles subacute, slightly ex-curved, carinate, carinæ parallel to the outer edge: scutel densely punctulate, ashy-pubescent: elytra punctate-striate, striæ fine, punctures longer than wide, approximate, interstices flat, obsoletely and very minutely punctured, and finely transversely corrugated; sides gradually narrowed from behind the middle to the apex, which is acutely rounded: feet and lateral ventral margins, rufous; tarsi simple; posterior femoral plates almost equal in breadth. This species is strictly not referable to this subgenus, and is closely allied to *Elater erythropus*, Say, and Melsh. Catal.

DOLOPUS, Eschsch.

1. *D. isabellinus*. Brownish-yellow; thorax cylindric; antennæ fuscous $4\frac{2}{3}$ l. long; $1\frac{1}{5}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania and Virginia.

Elongate, subcylindric, dull honey-yellow, finely pubescent; head slightly convex, strongly punctured, with a short, longitudinal, linear impression on the front; clypeus truncate and slightly margined at tip; antennæ short, filiform, hardly serrate, brownish, with the second joint longer than the third; fourth joint rather wider than the fifth; eyes and mouth black: thorax oblong, cylindric, very slightly narrowed before the posterior angles, which are subacute, slightly ex-curved and finely carinate; anterior margin contracted; surface densely and profoundly punctulate; dorsal line obvious only behind the middle: scutel very finely and densely punctured; elytra subcylindric, deeper shaded than the thorax, and like it pubescent or very shortly hirsute; punctate-striate, striæ fine, punctures oblong, obscure, interstices flattish, numerous punctulate and transversely wrinkled: feet and beneath colored as above; tarsi simple; posterior basal plates sublanceolate.

2. *D. oblongicollis*. Reddish-brown; thorax oblong; antennæ and feet rufous, $4-4\frac{1}{2}$ l. long; 1 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Elater oblongicollis, Melsh. Catal.

" sericeus, " "

Head dusky, slightly convex, densely punctulate; clypeus margined and truncate at apex: antennæ longer than the thorax, rufous, pilose, hairs equal, not applicate; second and third joints small, obconic, second longer than the third, fourth longer and wider than the fifth: thorax dull reddish-brown, longer than wide, cylindric, convex, greatest convexity, as in the preceding species, before the middle; densely or confertly punctulate, yellowish sericeous; anterior margin slightly contracted, obsoletely rufous; posterior angles ex-curved, acute, slightly carinate: elytra chestnut-red, finely and shortly hirsute, punctate-striate, striæ fine, punctures oblong, interstices minutely and distantly punctured and transversely corrugated,

flat : *beneath* blackish, or dark reddish-brown : *feet* pale rufous ; *tarsi* simple ; *posterior femoral* plates abruptly dilated within.

ADRASTUS, Meg.

A. *testaceus*. Rufo-testaceous, hirsute ; clypeus at apex angulated. $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide.

Elater testaceus, Melsh. Catal.

Rufo-testaceous, yellowish hirsute : *head* moderately convex, finely punctured, with a longitudinal indentation on the middle of the front ; *clypeus* acutely angulated at apex ; *mouth* deflexed ; *antennæ* filiform, with the second and third joints subequal ; testaceous longer than the thorax ; *thorax* wider at base than long, with the sides subrectilinear ; convex, densely and almost invisibly punctured, glossy ; posterior angles slightly excurved, acute : *elytra* punctate-striate, the interstices convex and finely transversely wrinkled : *beneath* reddish-brown, glossy : *feet* pale testaceous ; *tarsi* third and fourth joints lobed ; *claws* pectinate.

CAMPYLUS, Fisch.

1. C. *flavinasus*. Black ; clypeus, limb of the thorax, and lateral edges of the elytra, yellowish. 6 l. long ; $1\frac{2}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Cantharis bilineata, Melsh. Catal.

Black ; *head* confluent rugosely punctured, impressed, with the clypeus anteriorly broadly yellowish and impunctured, and obtusely rounded at apex ; *eyes* very large, semiglobular, cinereous ; *antennæ* more than half the length of the body, serrate from the third joint, black, with the second joint very small, obconic ; *palpi* varied with pale and black : *thorax* quadrate, unequal, confluent and coarsely punctured ; medial groove entire ; lateral margins undulated, broadly yellowish and depressed, anterior margin similarly colored, but less broadly ; posterior margin scarcely colored ; hind angles short, acute, strongly excurved ; *scutel* piceous, sparsely punctulate : *elytra* punctate-striate, the interstices confluent transversely wrinkled ; lateral edges yellowish to near the apex, and a similarly colored line, originating on the humerus, and descending obliquely and obsoletely to the middle ; sides rectilinear and parallel to near the apex : *feet* and *beneath* blackish or fuscous, with the epipleura, lateral margins of the *venter*, sides of the *antepectus* and base of the *femora* and *tibiæ*, pale.

2. C.? *bivittatus*. Dark fuscous, hirsute ; elytra alternately barred with brown and testaceous ; thorax elongate. 4 l. long ; $\frac{3}{4}$ l. wide. Virginia.

Sublinear, fuscous, strongly hirsute, scabrous or rugose ; *head* small, exserted, with the *clypeus* short, depressed, at apex slightly elevated, longitudinally rugose and truncate ; *eyes* large, semiglobular, pale brown : *antennæ* long, slender, fuscous, with the joints subcylindric, basal joint clavate, second very small, obconic, third nearly as long as the fourth, terminal joint longest, cylindric : *thorax* elongate, subcylindric, narrower before than at base, with the sides rectilinear from the posterior angles to the apex ;

medial line almost entire, obscurely defined; posterior angles strong, acute, slightly excurved, testaceous: *scutell* oblong, distantly punctulate: *elytra* punctate-striate, punctures transverse, interstices flat, transversely wrinkled; lateral and sutural margins and a discoidal vitta, dull testaceous; sides rectilinear and parallel from the base to almost the apex; *feet* dull testaceous; *tarsi* slender, with the second joint nearly as long as the first; posterior femoral plates sublanceolate.

RHIPICERIDÆ, Latr.

SANDALUS, Knoch.

1. *S. rubidus*. Head and thorax brown or blackish; *elytra* fusco-rufous. 9 l. long; $3\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Densely rugose; *head* and *thorax* black, minutely and confluent wrinkled and punctured, densely clothed with yellowish pile, the latter with an obtuse indentation on the middle of the anterior margin, and an obsolete one in front of the scutell; between the two indentations is a faint medial line; lamellæ of the *antennæ* dusky rufous; *elytra* dusky rufous, finely and densely wrinkled; the three ordinary raised lines not strongly defined: *beneath* and *feet* black; postpectus densely clothed with yellowish hairs. This species bears a very strong resemblance to *S. niger*, Kn., but it differs from that species in being always more robust, and in having the *elytra* differently colored, and always differently and more obsoletely sculptured. The *elytra* are scarcely punctured in *rubidus*, but in *niger* they are obviously and profoundly punctured. But as only male specimens of *rubidus* have yet been found, it may still prove to be only a male variety of *niger*. Is not *rubidus* perhaps *Rhipicera rufipennis* of Dejean's Catalogue?

2. *S. brevicollis*. Black, punctured; thorax short and round at the sides. 6 l. long; $2\frac{2}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Robust, oblong, black; *head* opaque, densely and finely rugose-punctured, with the frontal lateral edges more than usually elevated above the insertion of the *antennæ*: *thorax* more than twice shorter than long, wider at base than at apex, widest behind the middle, with the sides rounded; densely and minutely punctured and wrinkled, densely clothed with an ashy pubescence; a large triangular indentation on the middle of the anterior margin, and a similar but less profoundly indented one in front of the scutell; medial groove distinct between the two indentations: *elytra* opaque, with the ordinary lines distinct, spaces with irregular series of large, profound and approximate punctures; vesture indistinct: *beneath* and *feet* black, finely and densely punctured, and clothed as above; *tarsi* piceous. Resembles in the thorax *S. petrophya*, Kn., but in the general color and outlines and sculpture of the *elytra* it differs essentially from the same.

Cebionidæ, Latr.

ΑΤΟΡΑ, Fabr.

1. *A. ornata*. Black; thorax rosaceous, with two large black spots; each

elytrum with two or three ashy vittæ. 3—4½ l. long; 1—1½ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Black, densely clothed with a fine, short pile: *head* finely and densely shagreened; *clypeus* truncate at apex; *labrum* narrow, transverse; *palpi* filiform, terminal joint acuts at tip; *antennæ* inserted before the eyes, nearly half the length of the body, fuscous, pubescent, sometimes the two first joints dull testaceous, joints compressed, basal joint clavate, second small, subglobose, third and fourth almost equal, the former very slightly longer than the latter: *thorax* convex, comparatively narrower before and wider behind than in *cervina*, Fabr., dull rosaceous, with a large suboval black spot each side of the middle; medial line obsolete, with a small impression in front of the *scutell*, which is suborbiculate or cordate, color of the thorax: *elytra* slightly convex, feebly contracted behind the shoulders; punctate-striate, interstices flat, confluent and minutely transversely corrugated; lateral edges, suture, and two or three longitudinal bands, ashy, they are somewhat obsolete except when viewed in a lateral oblique direction: *feet* and *beneath*, dull blackish, ashy sericeous; *tarsi* almost simple, basal joint subclavate, the three following ones slightly dilated, hardly cordate; *claws* very minutely ciliated or pectinated. In consequence of the second and third antennal joints of this coleoptera being almost equal, and the tarsal joints simple and not cordate, it cannot strictly be placed in the genus *Atopa*, but it certainly approaches, in other characters, nearer to it than to any other genus. This species feeds exclusively on the Alder.

2. *A. bicolor*. Black, beneath reddish-brown. 3 l. long; 1½ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Drilus bicolor, Melsh. MS.

Black above, or pitchy glossy; *head* shining, very minutely punctured; *eyes* black; *antennæ* rufo-testaceous, with the second joint small, subobconic, third and remaining joints subequal; *mouth* and *palpi* testaceous; *labrum* subquadrate, color of the antennæ: *thorax* convex before the middle, widest in the middle, narrowed before, as wide at base as the elytra, with the sides rounded from base to apex; shining, impunctured, basal and lateral margins finely wrinkled; basal edge bisinuate, with the hind angles acute: *scutell* triangular or subcordate: *elytra* finely and obscurely punctate-striate, interstices broad, subconvex, minutely punctured; sides slightly widest in the middle, thence to the apex obtusely arcuated: *beneath* pale reddish-brown; *feet* testaceous; *tarsi* —

3. *A. fusca*. Castaneous, beneath and feet testaceous. 2¾ l. long; 1 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Drilus fuscous, Melsh. MS.

Chestnut-brown, slightly pubescent; *head* finely wrinkled, with distant minute punctures, with the front short, very obtusely rounded at apex; *clypeus* transverse, distinctly separated from the front, testaceous; *labrum* quadrate testaceous; *antennæ* as in the preceding species, testaceous: *thorax* short, convex before the middle, depressed towards the lateral and posterior margins; anterior edge somewhat waved, projecting in the middle over the vertex of the head; base much wider than the apex, with the sides rounded; basal edge

slightly bisinuate; punctured, disk finely and confertly, lateral margins rugosely; *scutel* cordate, with an oblong deep impression at base; *elytra* punctate-striate, with the striae faintly impressed and the punctures transverse, interstices flattish, minutely and distantly punctured: *beneath* and *feet* reddish-testaceous; penultimate tarsal joint lobed beneath.

Cyphonidæ, Steph.

NYCTEUS, Latr.

N. ? *thoracicus*. Reddish-brown; thorax and feet testaceous. $1\frac{2}{3}$ l. long; $\frac{2}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Lampyris thoracicus, Melsh. Catal.

Head rufo-piceous, minutely punctulate; *eyes* black; *labrum* and *mouth* testaceous; *antennæ* brownish, with three basal joints testaceous, third joint very small, as small again as the second, fourth joint as long as the fifth and sixth united, terminal joint; *thorax* semi-orbulate, clypeate, slightly narrower at base than the *elytra*, feebly convex in the middle, with the margins depressed; pale testaceous, shining, impunctured, very finely reticulate; disk obsoletely brownish, faintly indented: *scutel* triangular, testaceous: *elytra* reddish-brown, finely and shortly hirsute, very finely punctured and reticulate: *beneath* reddish-brown: *feet* testaceous; *tibiæ* finely setous, armed with two spines at tip; *tarsi* simple, fourth joint slightly lobate.

EUBRIA, Ziegl.

E. ? *nervosa*. Dusky reddish-brown; thorax black; *elytra* with two angulated raised lines, tarsi pale ferruginous. $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long; 1 l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Short subovate, dull dusky reddish-brown, obsoletely punctured and rugulose, ashy and very finely pubescent: *head* small, retracted; *eyes* deep black; *antennæ* more than half the length of the body, mostly black, opaque, serrate from the third joint; second joint very small, subglobular and with the basal joint glabrous; *palpi* small; *labrum* deflexed: *thorax* short, more than three times wider than long, much wider at base than at apex, the latter moderately retuse, the former almost truncate; sides rounded; angles rather acute, with the anterior ones somewhat deflexed; lateral edges finely margined; surface black, sometimes dusky reddish-brown, depressed each side of the middle at base; disk in front of the *scutel* gibbose: *scutellum* moderate, triangular, color of the *elytra* seldom black: *elytra* as wide at base as the base of the thorax, rather widest behind the middle, moderately convex, dull reddish-brown; humeral tubercles small, distinct; each *elytrum* with two longitudinal, slightly raised lines, paler than the general color, and connected together by two transverse oblique ones: *beneath* and *femora* dull brown; *tibiæ* dark reddish-brown, mutic at tip: *tarsi* short, slender, testaceous or pale rust color, with the joints feebly lobed. Sometimes the *elytra* are obscurely clouded with black. The female is larger than the male, or the above stated size, and has the *antennæ* less serrated.

SCYRTES, Illig.

S. solstitialis. Black; antennæ, palpi, tibiæ and tarsi, testaceous. $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long; $\frac{2}{3}$ l. wide. Pennsylvania.

Black, very finely pubescent or hirsute: *head* and *thorax* very minutely and somewhat densely punctured, the former tinged with rufous, both glossy: *elytra* very finely and densely wrinkled: *beneath* and *femora* dull reddish-brown, the posterior of the latter more than ordinarily incrassated: *antennæ*, *palpi*, *tibiæ*, and *tarsi*, testaceous.

(*To be Continued.*)

An amendment to the 8th Art. of Chap. VII of the By-Laws was adopted, so as to make the article read thus:

"But no works shall be loaned from the Hall of the Academy, except those marked with an asterisk in the catalogue, unless by an affirmative ballot vote of three-fourths of the members present, when the application is made; the name of the borrower and the title of the book to be recorded on the minutes, and security given for its safe return by vote or otherwise, for the full value thereof, according to the estimate of the Librarian or Library Committee."

Stated Meeting, April 1, 1845.

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

DONATIONS TO MUSEUM.

A numerous collection of fossils and geological specimens from the secondary strata of the Upper Missouri, especially from the vicinity of the Great Bend. Presented by Mr. Edward Harris.

A collection of Reptiles from South America, including the following, presumed to be new, and described by Dr. Halliwell in a paper read at the meeting of 11th March last—viz:

Coluber Spixii: *C. fuscus*: *C. vittatus*: *C. fuliginosus*: *C. Ashmeadi*: *C. variegatus*: *C. atratus*: *C. Blandingii*: *C. Pickeringii*: *Trigonocephalus Colombiensis*: and *Leiolepis Auduboni*. Presented by Mr. Samuel Ashmead.